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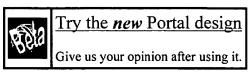
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### Search Results

Search Results for: [phrase<AND>((cross-language <sentence> translation <sentence> query) )]

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| Res  | sults 1 - 20 of 32 short listing  Prev Next Page 1 2 Page   |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1<br>4   | Resolving ambiguity for cross-language retrieval Lisa Ballesteros , W. Bruce Croft Proceedings of the 21st annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval August 1998   | 100% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2<br><b>4</b>  | Phrasal translation and query expansion techniques for cross-language information retrieval Lisa Ballesteros , W. Bruce Croft ACM SIGIR Forum , Proceedings of the 20th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval July 1997 Volume 31 Issue SI   | 100% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>3</b> ₹   | Improving query translation for cross-language information retrieval using statistical models Jianfeng Gao , Jian-Yun Nie , Endong Xun , Jian Zhang , Ming Zhou , Changning Huang Proceedings of the 24th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval September 2001 Dictionaries have often been used for query translation in cross-language information retrieval (CLIR). However, we are faced with the problem of translation ambiguity, i.e. multiple translations are stored in a dictionary for a word. In | 100% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

4 Poster session: Example-based phrase translation in Chinese-English 100%

addition, a word-by-word query translation is not precise enough. In this paper, we explore several methods to improve the previous dictionary-based query translation. First, as many as possible, noun phrases are recognized and translated as a whole

by usin ...



Bin Wang, Xuegi Cheng, Shuo Bai

Proceedings of the 25th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval August 2002

This paper proposes an example-based phrase translation method in a Chinese to English cross-language information retrieval (CLIR) system. The method can generate much more accurate query translations than dictionary-based and common MT-based methods, and then improves the retrieval performance of our CLIR system.

**5** Cross-language information retrieval with the UMLS metathesaurus

100%

David Eichmann , Miguel E. Ruiz , Padmini Srinivasan

Proceedings of the 21st annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval August 1998

**6** The effects of query structure and dictionary setups in dictionary-based 99% त्रो cross-language information retrieval

Proceedings of the 21st annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval August 1998

Browsing by phrases: terminological information in interactive

99%

বী multilingual text retrieval

Anselmo Peñas , Julio Gonzalo , Felisa Verdejo

Proceedings of the first ACM/IEEE-CS joint conference on Digital libraries January 2001

This paper present an interactive search engine (Website Term Browser) which makes use of phrasal information to process queries and suggest relevant topics in a fully multilingual setting.

8 Exploiting a Chinese-English bilingual wordlist for English-Chinese cross 99% বী language information retrieval

K. L. Kwok

Proceedings of the fifth international workshop on on Information retrieval with Asian languages November 2000

We investigated using the LDC English/Chinese bilingual wordlists for English-Chinese cross language retrieval. It is shown that the Chinese-to-English wordlist can be considered as both a phrase and word dictionary, and is preferable to the English-to-Chinese version in terms of phrase translations and word translation selection. Additional techniques such as target corpus frequency-based term selection and weighting were employed. Experiments show that over 70% of monolingual effectiveness ...

Cross-language multimedia information retrieval

Sharon Flank

Proceedings of the sixth conference on Applied natural language processing April 2000

Simple measures can achieve high-accuracy cross-language retrieval in carefully chosen applications. Image retrieval is one of those applications, with results ranging from 68% of human translator performance for German, to 100% for

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98%

French.

**10** Improving the effectiveness of information retrieval with local context 98% analysis

Jinxi Xu, W. Bruce Croft

### ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS) January 2000

Volume 18 Issue 1

Techniques for automatic query expansion have been extensively studied in information research as a means of addressing the word mismatch between queries and documents. These techniques can be categorized as either global or local. While global techniques rely on analysis of a whole collection to discover word relationships, local techniques emphasize analysis of the top-ranked documents retrieved for a query. While local techniques have shown to be more effective that global techniques in ...

11 Cross-language spoken document retrieval using HMM-based retrieval 97%

model with multi-scale fusion
Wai-Kit Lo, Helen Meng, P. C. Ching

ACM Transactions on Asian Language Information Processing (TALIP) March 2003

Volume 2 Issue 1

Cross-language spoken document retrieval (CL-SDR) is the technology that facilitates automatic retrieval of relevant information from a collection of spoken documents in a language that is different from that used in the queries. Information sources that are in different languages can then be retrieved automatically with CL-SDR, and the number of searchable information sources will increase significantly. The HMM-based retrieval model is a probabilistic formulation for the retrieval problem. Ext ...

**12** Automatic acquisition of phrasal knowledge for English-Chinese

96%

dilingual information retrieval

Ming-Jer Lee , Lee-Feng Chien

Proceedings of the 21st annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval August 1998

13 Distributed Information Retrieval: Exploiting a controlled vocabulary to 91%

improve collection selection and retrieval effectiveness
James C. French , Allison L. Powell , Fredric Gey , Natalia Perelman

Proceedings of the tenth international conference on Information and

knowledge management October 2001

Vocabulary incompatibilities arise when the terms used to index a document collection are largely unknown, or at least not well-known to the users who eventually search the collection. No matter how comprehensive or well-structured the indexing vocabulary, it is of little use if it is not used effectively in query formulation. This paper demonstrates that techniques for mapping user queries into the controlled indexing vocabulary have the potential to radically improve document retrieval perform ...

14 Corpus Linguistics: Effective arabic-english cross-language information 91%

retrieval via machine-readable dictionaries and machine translation

Mohammed Aljlayl , Ophir Frieder

#### Proceedings of the tenth international conference on Information and knowledge management October 2001

In Cross-Language Information Retrieval (CLIR), queries in one language retrieve relevant documents in other languages Machine-Readable Dictionary (MRD) and Machine Translation (MT) are important resources for query translation in CLIR. We investigate MT and MRD to Arabic-English CLIR. The translation ambiguity associated with these resources is the key problem. We present three methods of query translation using a bilingual dictionary for Arabic-English CLIR. First, we present the Every-Match ( ...

15 Combining multiple sources for short query translation in Chinese-

87%

| Inglish cross-language information retrieval Aitao Chen, Hailing Jiang, Fredric Gey

Proceedings of the fifth international workshop on on Information retrieval with Asian languages November 2000

In this paper, we examine various factors that affect the retrieval performance of Chinese-English cross-language retrieval. The factors include segmentation dictionary coverage, segmentation algorithm, transfer dictionary coverage, transfer dictionary quality, and translation disambiguation. The paper introduces an idea of recovering the original English names for the transliterated Chinese words, mainly the proper name, using search engine. We used two transfer dictionaries and a Chinese se ...

**16** Cross-language Information Retrieval: Resolving query translation ambiguity using a decaying co-occurrence model and syntactic

87%

dependence relations

Jianfeng Gao , Ming Zhou , Jian-Yun Nie , Hongzhao He , Weijun Chen Proceedings of the 25th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval August 2002

Bilingual dictionaries have been commonly used for query translation in crosslanguage information retrieval (CLIR). However, we are faced with the problem of translation selection. Several recent studies suggested the utilization of term cooccurrences in this selection. This paper presents two extensions to improve them. First, we extend the basic co-occurrence model by adding a decaying factor that decreases the mutual information when the distance between the terms increases. Second, we inco ...

**17** BMIR-J2: a test collection for evaluation of Japanese information

85%



বী retrieval systems

Tetsuya Sakai , Tsuyoshi Kitani , Yasushi Ogawa , Tetsuya Ishikawa , Haruo Kimoto , Ikuo Keshi, Jun Toyoura, Toshikazu Fukushima, Kunio Matsui, Yoshihiro Ueda, Takenobu Tokunaga , Hiroshi Tsuruoka , Hidekazu Nakawatase , Teru Agata , Noriko Kando

**ACM SIGIR Forum** September 1999

Volume 33 Issue 1

BMIR-J2 is the first complete test collection generally available for evaluating Japanese information retrieval systems. BMIR-J2 features include a novel division of search requests based on various functions required to perform successful retrieval. BMIR-J2 and its smaller predecessor BMIR-J1 were constructed by a volunteerbased working group under the Information Processing Society of Japan. We hope that BMIR-J2 will come into wide use and that it will foster the development of Japanese IR sy ...

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**18** Translation of web queries using anchor text mining

85%

Wen-Hsiang Lu , Lee-Feng Chien , Hsi-Jian Lee

ACM Transactions on Asian Language Information Processing (TALIP) June 2002

Volume 1 Issue 2

This article presents an approach to automatically extracting translations of Web query terms through mining of Web anchor texts and link structures. One of the existing difficulties in cross-language information retrieval (CLIR) and Web search is the lack of appropriate translations of new terminology and proper names. The proposed approach successfully exploits the anchor-text resources and reduces the existing difficulties of query term translation. Many query terms that cannot be obtained in ...

19 Cross-language Information Retrieval: Comparing cross-language query expansion techniques by degrading translation resources Paul McNamee, James Mayfield

83%

Proceedings of the 25th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval August 2002

The quality of translation resources is arguably the most important factor affecting the performance of a cross-language information retrieval system. While many investigations have explored the use of query expansion techniques to combat errors induced by translation, no study has yet examined the effectiveness of these techniques across resources of varying quality. This paper presents results using parallel corpora and bilingual wordlists that have been deliberately degraded prior to query tr ...

20 MT-based Japanese-Enlish cross-language IR experiments using the

82%

★ TREC test collections

Tetsuva Sakai

Proceedings of the fifth international workshop on on Information retrieval with Asian languages November 2000

This paper evaluates the effectiveness of MT-based Japanese-English CLIR using a subcollection of the TREC test collections and two bilingual researchers to separately translate the TREC requests into Japanese. Our main findings are as follows: (1)With the aid of pseudo-relevance feedback, MT-based J-E CLIR can be as effective as "best-case" monolingual IR. In particular, although poor MT quality often leads to poor initial CLIR performance, pseudo-relevance feedback is useful for ...

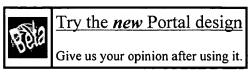
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21 Information retrieval session 3: cross language retrieval: Addressing the 82% lack of direct translation resources for cross-language retrieval
Lisa Ballesteros, Mark Sanderson

Proceedings of the twelfth international conference on Information and knowledge management November 2003

Most cross language information retrieval research concentrates on language pairs for which direct, rich, and often multiple translation resources already exist. However, for most language pairs, translation via an intermediate language is necessary. Two distinct methods for dealing with the additional ambiguity introduced by the extra translation step have been proposed and individually, shown to improve retrieval effectiveness. Two previous works indicated that in combination, the methods were ...

**22** Cross-language Information Retrieval: Cross-lingual relevance models Victor Lavrenko, Martin Choquette, W. Bruce Croft

Proceedings of the 25th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval August 2002

We propose a formal model of Cross-Language Information Retrieval that does not rely on either query translation or document translation. Our approach leverages recent advances in language modeling to directly estimate an accurate topic model in the target language, starting with a query in the source language. The model integrates popular techniques of disambiguation and query expansion in a unified formal framework. We describe how the topic model can be estimated with either a parallel corpus ...

23 A first step towards flexible local feedback for ad hoc retrieval

82%

82%

Tetsuya Sakai , Masahiro Kajiura , Kazuo Sumita

Proceedings of the fifth international workshop on on Information retrieval with

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#### **Asian languages** November 2000

Local feedback for ad hoc retrieval typically hurts performance for about one-third of the search requests while improving the average performance. Our objective is to make it more reliable by estimating the optimal number of assumed-relevant documents and the optimal number of expansion terms for each request. We examine some simple optimization methods based on: the number of case particles in the request; the number of initial search terms; the highest document score in the

**24** The impact on retrieval effectiveness of skewed frequency distributions

82%

Mark Sanderson , C. J. Van Rijsbergen

ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS) October 1999

Volume 17 Issue 4

We present an analysis of word senses that provides a fresh insight into the impact of word ambiguity on retrieval effectiveness with potential broader implications for other processes of information retrieval. Using a methodology of forming artifically ambiguous words, known as pseudowords, and through reference to other researchers' work, the analysis illustrates that the distribution of the frequency of occurrance of the senses of a word plays a strong role in ambiguity's impact of effe ...

25 Cross-lingual information retrieval: Automatic transliteration for

80%

A Japanese-to-English text retrieval

Yan Qu, Gregory Grefenstette, David A. Evans

Proceedings of the 26th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in informaion retrieval July 2003

For cross language information retrieval (CLIR) based on bilingual translation dictionaries, good performance depends upon lexical coverage in the dictionary. This is especially true for languages possessing few inter-language cognates, such as between Japanese and English. In this paper, we describe a method for automatically creating and validating candidate Japanese transliterated terms of English words. A phonetic English dictionary and a set of probabilistic mapping rules are used for autom ...

**26** Structured translation for cross-language information retrieval

80%

Ruth Sperer , Douglas W. Oard

Proceedings of the 23rd annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval July 2000

The paper introduces a query translation model that reflects the structure of the cross-language information retrieval task. The model is based on a structured bilingual dictionary in which the translations of each term are clustered into groups with distinct meanings. Query translation is modeled as a two-stage process, with the system first determining the intended meaning of a query term and then selecting translations appropriate to that meaning that might appear in the document collectio ...

27 A month to topic detection and tracking in Hindi

77%

James Allan , Victor Lavrenko , Margaret E. Connell

ACM Transactions on Asian Language Information Processing (TALIP) June 2003 Volume 2 Issue 2

We describe the one-month (June 2003) effort to create a topic detection and tracking (TDT) system to support news stories in Hindi. The University of

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Massachusetts submitted results for three different TDT tasks in the DARPA surprise language evaluation. The official task was topic tracking, but we also provided results for the new event detection and topic detection (clustering) tasks. Our approach to all three tasks was based on the vector-space model of information retrieval. We also describ ...

**28** Word sense disambiguation for cross-language information retrieval Mary Xiaoyong Liu , Ted Diamond , Anne R. Diekema

77%

Proceedings of the workshop on Student research workshop April 2000 We have developed a word sense disambiguation algorithm, following Cheng and Wilensky (1997), to disambiguate among WordNet synsets. This algorithm is to be used in a cross-language information retrieval system, CINDOR, which indexes queries and documents in a language-neutral concept representation based on WordNet synsets. Our goal is to improve retrieval precision through word sense disambiguation. An evaluation against human disambiguation judgements suggests promise for our approach.

**29** Posters: Assessing the effectiveness of pen-based input queries

77%

Stephen Levin , Paul Clough , Mark Sanderson

Proceedings of the 26th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval July 2003

In this poster, we describe an experiment exploring the effectiveness of a pen based text input device for use in query construction. Standard TREC queries were written, recognised, and subsequently retrieved upon. Comparisons between retrieval effectiveness based on the recognised writing and a typed text baseline were made. On average, effectiveness was 75% of the baseline. Other statistics on the quality and nature of recognition are also reported.

**30** Evaluating a probabilistic model for cross-lingual information retrieval

77%

Jinxi Xu , Ralph Weischedel , Chanh Nguyen

Proceedings of the 24th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval September 2001

This work proposes and evaluates a probabilistic cross-lingual retrieval system. The system uses a generative model to estimate the probability that a document in one language is relevant, given a query in another language. An important component of the model is translation probabilities from terms in documents to terms in a query. Our approach is evaluated when 1) the only resource is a manually generated bilingual word list, 2) the only resource is a parallel corpus, and 3) both resour ...

31 Improving cross language retrieval with triangulated translation

77%

Tim Gollins , Mark Sanderson

Proceedings of the 24th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval September 2001

Most approaches to cross language information retrieval assume that resources providing a direct translation between the query and document languages exist. This paper presents research examining the situation where such an assumption is false. Here, an intermediate (or pivot) language provides a means of translative translation of the query language to that of the document via the pivot, at the cost, however, of introducing much error. The paper reports the novel approach of translating ...

**32** Workshop on patent retrieval SIGIR 2000 workshop report

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Noriko Kando , Mun-Kew Leong
ACM SIGIR Forum April 2000

Volume 34 Issue 1

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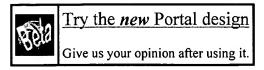


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Corpus Linguistics: Effective arabic-english cross-language information 100% ৰী retrieval via machine-readable dictionaries and machine translation Mohammed Aljlayl, Ophir Frieder

Proceedings of the tenth international conference on Information and knowledge management October 2001

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Distributed Information Retrieval: Exploiting a controlled vocabulary to 100% improve collection selection and retrieval effectiveness James C. French, Allison L. Powell, Fredric Gey, Natalia Perelman Proceedings of the tenth international conference on Information and knowledge management October 2001

Vocabulary incompatibilities arise when the terms used to index a document collection are largely unknown, or at least not well-known to the users who eventually search the collection. No matter how comprehensive or well-structured the indexing vocabulary, it is of little use if it is not used effectively in query formulation. This paper demonstrates that techniques for mapping user queries into the controlled indexing vocabulary have the potential to radically improve document retrieval perform ...

**3** Automatic construction of parallel English-Chinese corpus for cross-100% बी language information retrieval Jiang Chen, Jian-Yun Nie

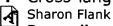
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#### Proceedings of the sixth conference on Applied natural language processing April 2000

A major obstacle to the construction of a probabilistic translation model is the lack of large parallel corpora. In this paper we first describe a parallel text mining system that finds parallel texts automatically on the Web. The generated Chinese-English parallel corpus is used to train a probabilistic translation model which translates queries for Chinese-English cross-language information retrieval (CLIR). We will discuss some problems in translation model training and show the preliminary C ...

4 Cross-language multimedia information retrieval

100%



# **Proceedings of the sixth conference on Applied natural language processing** April 2000

Simple measures can achieve high-accuracy cross-language retrieval in carefully chosen applications. Image retrieval is one of those applications, with results ranging from 68% of human translator performance for German, to 100% for French.

**5** A month to topic detection and tracking in Hindi

100%

James Allan , Victor Lavrenko , Margaret E. Connell

ACM Transactions on Asian Language Information Processing (TALIP) June 2003

Volume 2 Issue 2

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Information retrieval session 3: cross language retrieval: A novel method for stemmer generation based on hidden markov models Massimo Melucci, Nicola Orio

100%

Proceedings of the twelfth international conference on Information and knowledge management November 2003

In this paper, we present a method based on Hidden Markov Models (HMMs) to generate statistical stemmers. Using a list of words as training set, the method estimates the HMM parameters which are used to calculate the most probable stem for an arbitrary word. Stemming is performed by computing the most probable path, through the HMM states, corresponding to the input word. Linguistic knowledge or a training set of manually stemmed words are not required. We describe the method and the results of ...

7 Cross-lingual information retrieval: Automatic transliteration for Japanese-to-English text retrieval

100%

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automatically creating and validating candidate Japanese transliterated terms of English words. A phonetic English dictionary and a set of probabilistic mapping rules are used for autom ...

Translation of web queries using anchor text mining

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Wen-Hsiang Lu , Lee-Feng Chien , Hsi-Jian Lee

ACM Transactions on Asian Language Information Processing (TALIP) June 2002

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**9** Browsing by phrases: terminological information in interactive

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nultilingual text retrieval Anselmo Peñas, Julio Gonzalo, Felisa Verdejo

Proceedings of the first ACM/IEEE-CS joint conference on Digital libraries January 2001

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**10** Improving cross language retrieval with triangulated translation

100%



Tim Gollins , Mark Sanderson

Proceedings of the 24th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval September 2001

Most approaches to cross language information retrieval assume that resources providing a direct translation between the query and document languages exist. This paper presents research examining the situation where such an assumption is false. Here, an intermediate (or pivot) language provides a means of transitive translation of the query language to that of the document via the pivot, at the cost, however, of introducing much error. The paper reports the novel approach of translating ...

11 Combining multiple sources for short query translation in Chinese-

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| English cross-language information retrieval Aitao Chen, Hailing Jiang, Fredric Gey

Proceedings of the fifth international workshop on on Information retrieval with Asian languages November 2000

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12 Information access across the language barrier (demonstration

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abstract): the MuST system

Chin-Yew Lin

Proceedings of the 22nd annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval August 1999

**13** Cross-language information retrieval based on parallel texts and automatic mining of parallel texts from the Web Jian-Yun Nie , Michel Simard , Pierre Isabelle , Richard Durand

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Proceedings of the 22nd annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval August 1999

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